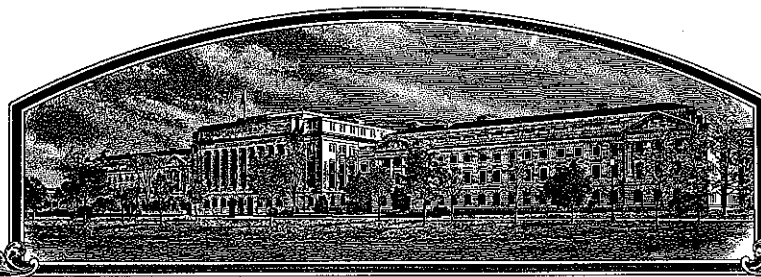


No.

200700391



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:
Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE FOREGOING PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, COMMON

'Duster'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this seventh day of December, in the year two thousand and seven.

Attest:

Blm?
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Edmund V. Schaefer
Secretary of Agriculture

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF OWNER Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME OK93P656H3299-2C04		3. VARIETY NAME Duster	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078		5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 405-744-5398		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER #200700391 FILING DATE JULY 26, 2007 </div>	
		6. FAX (include area code) 405-744-5399			
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Public university		8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION		9. DATE OF INCORPORATION	
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) Dr. Clarence Watson Assoc. Director - OAES Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078				<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: \$ 4,382.00 DATE 7/26/07 CERTIFICATION FEE: \$ 768.00 DATE 9/21/07 </div>	
11. TELEPHONE (include area code) 405-744-5398		12. FAX (include area code) 405-744-5269		13. E-MAIL c.watson@okstate.edu	
14. CROP KIND (Common Name) Hard red winter wheat		16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Poaceae		18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR COMMERCIALIZATION.	
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP Triticum aestivum		17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below) <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no", go to item 23)	
19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse)		21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED			
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety		22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED, (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)			
b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness					
c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety					
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional)					
e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership					
f. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit F. Declaration Regarding Deposit					
g. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher Sample (3,000 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository)					
h. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filing and Examination Fee (\$4,382), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)					
23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)		24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)			

25. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER <i>Clarence Watson by Sheila Julian</i>		SIGNATURE OF OWNER	
NAME (Please print or type) Dr. Clarence Watson		NAME (Please print or type)	
CAPACITY OR TITLE Assoc. Director - OAES	DATE 6-26-07	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), **ALL** of the following items must be **received** in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E, F; (3) for a tuber reproduced variety, verification that a viable (*in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant*) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; and (4) payment by credit card or check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$4,382 (\$518 filing fee and \$3,864 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice). **NEW:** With the application for a seed reproduced variety or by **direct deposit soon after filing**, the applicant must provide at least 3,000 viable untreated seeds of the variety *per se*, and for a hybrid variety at least 3,000 untreated seeds of each line necessary to **reproduce** the variety. Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days; then returned to the applicant as un-filed. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a payment by credit card or check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$768 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5518 **FAX:** (301) 504-5291
General E-mail: PVP@mail@usda.gov
Homepage: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/PVPindex.htm>

#200700391

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and **provide evidence** that the permanent name of the application variety (even if it is a parental, inbred line) has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock and Seed Programs, **Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch**, 801 Summit Crossing Place, Suite C, Gastonia, North Carolina 28054-2193 Telephone: (704) 810-8870.
<http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm>.

ITEM

- 19a. Give:
- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
 - (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
 - (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
 - (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
- (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach replicated statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
20. If "Yes" is specified (*seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed*), the applicant **MAY NOT** reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

August 4, 2006 - Foundation seed sold for seed increase by Oklahoma Foundation Seed Stocks, Inc.

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Exhibit A – Breeding History***Duster HRW wheat*****Origination and Breeding Procedure**

Duster can be traced back to one (named **VBJ0503**) of about 300 $F_{2:3}$ populations that originated in the former hard red winter (HRW) wheat breeding program of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. In all, approximately 30,000 $F_{2:3}$ head rows were donated by Pioneer in 1990 and evaluated in the OSU breeding program during the 1990-1991 crop season. The pedigree of VBJ0503 was identified by Pioneer (B. Laskar, 2006, personal communication) as W0405D/NE78488/W7469C/TX81V6187. None of these parents have a direct or obvious relationship with commercial cultivars either currently or recently in production. Their pedigrees are as follows:

W0405D	W603/PL145/W6500
	W603 = complex cross, involving predominately SRW parents
	PL145 (Newton sib) = Bluebird sib/Scout
	W6500 (Newton sib) = Bluebird sib/Scout
NE78488	PI511676 = Warrior*5/Agent//Aurora/3/Centurk
W7469C	Caprock/MoW7910//Scott City 3213
TX81V6187	unknown pedigree; 50% of the parentage of 'Ogallala' (HRW cv.)

Two lines were selected from the head-row population named VBJ0503 for evaluation in a 1992 observation nursery as $F_{2:4}$ lines. One line was harvested and advanced for testing in statewide replicated yield nurseries under the parent population name, VBJ0503, beginning in 1993. In 1994, VBJ0503 was renamed as an experimental line, **OK93P656**. Concomitant with the 1995 evaluation, a single-plant growout was conducted by a cooperating wheat pathologist (Dr. Robert M. Hunger) to identify plants of OK93P656 with leaf rust and wheat soilborne mosaic virus (WSBMV) resistance. Five F_7 plants were harvested in 1995 and advanced for further observation as plant-rows in 1996, from which one $F_{7:8}$ line was identified with the desired level of WSBMV resistance. A resistant reaction to WSBMV and to leaf rust was confirmed in 1997, and the $F_{7:9}$ line was transferred to a breeder observation nursery in 1998.

This line was named **OK93P656-RMH3299** and entered into replicated yield trials in 1999. More extensive testing was conducted the two following years, 2000 and 2001. OK93P656-RMH3299 was also evaluated in the 2001 Regional Germplasm Observation Nursery (RGON) and the 2001 Southern Regional Performance Nursery (SRPN). The reselection performed in 1996 should have been sufficient to generate the desired uniformity, but as OK93P656-RMH3299 was closely monitored in 2001, excessive segregation was noted for plant height. The decision was made in 2001 to try to purify this line for better uniformity of plant height and to identify selections with improved lodging resistance, yielding ability, and kernel size. Its resistance to WSBMV and leaf rust, and tolerance to acid soils, were considered highly favorable attributes.

Random heads were sampled from a breeder-seed increase plot in 2001 to generate a series of 288 head rows in the $F_{13:14}$ generation in 2002. Twenty-six progeny were selected based on uniformity of height and larger kernel size and evaluated in an observation nursery at Stillwater and Lahoma, OK in 2003. Traits monitored in this nursery were plant height, heading date, lodging resistance, test weight, kernel size,

and yield potential. Two lines (**OK93P656H3299-84** and **OK93P656H3299-99**) were advanced to the OET2 nursery (Oklahoma Elite Trial) in 2004 and composited in equal proportions only for statewide field testing. This was repeated in 2005, except that each line was tested individually. The trials in 2005 affirmed that OK93P656H3299-84 and OK93P656H3299-99 were indistinguishable on the basis of plant type, plant height, grain yield performance, and test weight. Field testing in 2006 and beyond was based on the line formed by compositing equal amounts of seed from OK93P656H3299-84 and OK93P656H3299-99, and was named **OK93P656H3299-2C04**, the experimental designation for 'Duster'.

Breeder Seed Increase

Breeder-seed multiplication of OK93P656H3299-84 and OK93P656H3299-99 occurred during the harvest years of 2004 and 2005 for each component line separately. No phenotypically distinguishable variants were observed in either line, and they were observed to be uniform and stable for two consecutive generations ($F_{13:16}$ and $F_{14:17}$ in 2004 and 2005, respectively). The first increase in 2004 occurred in Stillwater, OK, whereas the second increase occurred at Goodwell, OK under irrigation. The 2005 increase produced approximately 12 bu breeder seed per component line, from which 10.9 bu of OK93P656H3299-84 and 9.7 bu of OK93P656H3299-99 were planted for foundation seed production during the 2005-2006 crop year.

Type of variants

Adult plants of Duster have been observed to be uniform and stable for three generations over a 3-yr period from 2004 to 2006. No phenotypically distinguishable variants or off-types have been observed in either the juvenile or adult-plant stages.

Name Check

As customary for all wheat variety releases by Oklahoma State University, name clearance was provided as a service of the USDA. Mr. Kevin Robinson, Seed Marketing Specialist of the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch, Agric. Marketing Service, provided name clearance for 'Duster' on 11 May 2006, as documented in the attached letter.

Most similar varieties

Based on pedigree comparisons and relatively high Dice distances derived from cluster analysis of single-sequence-repeat locus data of current varieties grown in the Central Plains, Duster appears to hold a unique position in the gene pool for hard red winter (HRW) wheat. The one variety it most closely resembles is 'Endurance'. Duster originated in the former HRW wheat breeding program of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. during a similar time-frame as Endurance. Duster will be positioned as a possible replacement for Endurance, particularly in dual-purpose systems of the southern Great Plains.

Though Duster and Endurance share similar appearance at harvest-maturity in chaff color, plant height, and kernel color and size, distinctness between Duster and Endurance will be drawn in four areas: 1) gluten strength based on three mixograph parameters which collectively describe mixing tolerance, 2) genotype for high-molecular-weight glutenin subunit (HMW-GS) composition, 3) reaction to the Great Plains biotype of Hessian fly, and 4) presence of the T1BL-1RS translocation.

Supportive data to declare distinctness

1. Mixing tolerance - mixograph

The mixograph records the resistance to mixing of a flour and water dough. As the gluten assumes a three-dimensional structure during mixing, the recording (mixograph curve) rises to a peak at optimal dough development and then falls as the gluten breaks down with continued mixing.

Mixing tolerance parameters were derived from a computer-assisted National Manufacturing Co. mixograph (Lincoln, NE), with a 10-g mixing bowl (American Association of Cereal Chemists, Method 54-40A). One parameter is represented by the degree to which the curve narrows following peak dough development and was measured as the width of the curve at 2 min past the peak. Stability of curve height on either side of the peak provides another indicator of mixing tolerance, as higher stability values represent a greater rate of rise and/or fall of the mixograph curve and, thus, lower mixing tolerance. Mixing tolerance was also rated subjectively on a scale of 1 to 10 (2005 tests) or a scale of 0 to 6 (2006 tests) based on visual comparison of the actual mixogram with standard tracings for different ranges of flour protein. For the former scale, scores of 1 to 2 were considered as poor mixing tolerance, 3 to 6 as moderate, and >6 as strong tolerance. For the latter scale, comparable ranges were 0 to 1, 2 to 4, and >4. Mixograms produced from statewide grain samples collected in 2006 are attached (Figure 1) as representative curves for Duster and Endurance.

Head-to-head comparisons of Duster versus Endurance for mixing tolerance are not confounded by differences in flour protein content. These varieties have virtually identical protein profiles (Table 1), varying from 11 to 12% wheat protein across Oklahoma. Hence, any differences detected in dough properties, especially mixing tolerance, are not a secondary effect of differences in protein quantity but instead reflect inherent distinctness in protein quality.

Paired comparisons of Duster and Endurance were extracted from uniform breeder nurseries conducted at six Oklahoma locations in 2005 and five Oklahoma locations in 2006. The 2005 nursery contained 18 entries, including these two varieties, and the 2006 nursery contained 15 entries. Grain samples were composited across field replications; hence, the location factor provided the experimental unit for varietal comparisons. An analysis of variance was conducted across locations within years to generate the experimental error variance (estimated by the genotype x environment interaction mean square), from which a simple LSD value was calculated as shown in Table 1. Comparison of two varieties by the LSD, in this case, is equivalent to a *F*-test based on a single degree-of-freedom (df) contrast (Duster vs. Endurance).

The paired comparisons reveal a consistent, significant difference ($P < 0.05$) between Duster and Endurance in each year for each mixograph trait. Mixogram width at two minutes past peak development was 5.2 mm greater (56%) for Duster, and stability value was 4.5 units lower (flatter curve). Mixograph curves were also visually distinguishable based on mixing tolerance ratings. The aggregate impact of these traits is an increase in dough strength of Duster, one of the primary motivations behind its release. Relative to most hard red winter wheat varieties currently in production, Duster has above-average mixing tolerance.

2. Based on 10% one-dimensional SDS-PAGE, the combined HMW-GS composition at loci *Glu-A1*, *Glu-B1*, and *Glu-D1* for Duster is 2*, 7+8, 5+10 (Dr. Patricia Rayas, 2007, personal communication). For Endurance, a slight difference in the B-genome subunits separates it from Duster, with a HMW-GS composition of 2*, 6*+8*, 5+10 (Shan et al., 2007, J. Cereal Sci. 45:199-208).
3. The majority of hard red winter wheat varieties currently grown in the Central Plains is considered susceptible to any biotype of Hessian fly, including the predominant Great Plains (GP) biotype which does not contain any genes for virulence. In greenhouse tests with the Great Plains biotype, seedling reactions were scored as:

Endurance ($n=75$ plants): 100% susceptible

Duster ($n=85$ plants): 100% resistant

Duster is thus considered to carry a gene for Hessian fly resistance that does not

reside in Endurance (data provided by Dr. Ming Chen, USDA-ARS, Manhattan, KS).

4. Wheat-rye translocation

Duster does not contain the T1BL-1RS translocation (0% frequency), whereas Endurance does contain the translocation, such that 28% of the plants of Endurance are homozygous for T1BL-1RS (data provided by R.A. Graybosch, USDA-ARS, Lincoln, NE).

Other Descriptive Information

Milling and baking attributes

The differences described above in mixograph performance translate to comparable differences between Duster and Endurance in farinograph performance. Typically, peak development time and stability are 3 min and 17 min, respectively, for Duster, whereas for Endurance, peak time is longer at 6 min and stability is shorter at 13 min. Farinograph water absorption, however, is identical between Duster and Endurance (60%).

Duster has an unusually high propensity for tillering and thus produces more kernels per plant than most varieties. In years of severe drought stress or foliar disease pressure, one consequence may be below-average kernel size. From 2004 (severe spring drought stress) to 2005 (severe stripe rust infection) in 11 Oklahoma environments, Duster averaged 49% for large-kernel fraction, 26.6 mg for kernel weight, and 2.17 mm kernel diameter. In comparison, Endurance, which is known for its moderately large kernel size, averaged 63% for large-kernel fraction, 29.1 mg for kernel weight, and 2.18 mm kernel diameter.

The following quality profile summarizes the primary attributes of end-use quality for Duster: intermediate test weight, intermediate kernel size that can be highly sensitive to environmental conditions during grain-filling, good straight-grade flour yield with moderately low or desirable ash content, intermediate protein levels with good mixing tolerance, intermediate bake water absorption, intermediate loaf volume that is commensurate with its protein content, good crumb grain, and acceptable crumb color.

Agronomic attributes

Duster emerges rapidly when seeded early for fall wheat pasture, even under limited soil-moisture conditions. As a juvenile plant, Duster exhibits a semi-erect growth habit that is less prostrate than Endurance and Jagger and less erect than OK Bullet and Overlay. Based on tissues collected in 2005, Duster arrived at first-hollow-stem (FHS) stage on Julian day 53 in Stillwater, OK, which places it in an intermediate category (similar to Ok101 and Deliver), or about 7 days later than Jagger and OK Bullet, or about 12 d earlier than Endurance and 2174.

Coupled with Duster's intermediate FHS date is an intermediate heading date.

Duster's mean heading date in northern Oklahoma is 27 April. Endurance is 0.4 days later, and Jagalene is 0.8 days earlier. Duster is a semidwarf wheat and postulated to contain the *Rht1* gene (G. Bai, USDA-ARS, Manhattan, personal communication, 2006), which is common among contemporary HRW wheat cultivars. It does not contain either *Rht2* or *Rht8*. Adult-plant height is intermediate for the semidwarf class, averaging 82 cm in 2005 across Oklahoma. It averaged 80 cm across the Central Plains in the 2005 SRPN, which equaled the mean of the entire nursery, or 14 cm shorter than the non-semidwarf Scout 66 and 4 cm taller than TAM 107. Its mean height is similar to Endurance and Ok101, but those two cultivars will be shorter under infection by wheat soilborne mosaic and wheat spindle streak mosaic viruses.

The greatest agronomic weakness of Duster is its intermediate tendency for lodging. On a scale of 1 (resistant) to 5 (highly susceptible), its mean rating in 2005 at sites where lodging occurred was 2.2 and was similar to lodging patterns of Ok101 and Jagalene. Straw strength of Duster is not considered a critical weakness, but under conditions of rank vegetative growth (e.g., planted early and not grazed) and high grain yield, this weakness will likely be more exposed.

Duster is tolerant to soil acidity in the southern Plains, and exhibits a reaction similar to varieties in the most tolerant class such as Ok101 and Endurance. Its genotype is inconclusive for the major gene region conferring aluminum tolerance on chromosome 4DL. Duster lacks the resistant allele at the *ALMT1* (aluminum malate transferase locus) also found in resistant cultivars such as Endurance and Atlas 66, yet it contains the resistance allele for one of the two flanking SSR markers for the 4DL QTL (G. Bai, 2006). Thus it may contain other resistance gene(s) not commonly associated with aluminum tolerance.

Disease and insect reactions

<u>Disease or insect</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
Leaf rust (adult-plant)	Resistant (to current races in Texas, Oklahoma)
Leaf rust (seedling)	Susceptible (to current local races in Oklahoma)
Stripe rust (seedling)	Moderately susceptible (highly virulent race, Kansas)
Stripe rust (adult plant)	Tolerant
Stem rust	Intermediate
WSBMV/WSSMV complex	Resistant
Wheat streak mosaic virus	Moderately susceptible
Barley yellow dwarf virus	Intermediate
Septoria leaf blotch	Intermediate
Tan spot (seedling)	Susceptible
Powdery mildew (adult)	Moderately resistant
Greenbug (biotypes E, I)	Susceptible
Russian wheat aphid (biotypes 1, 2)	Susceptible
Hessian fly (Great Plains biotype)	Resistant

Area of adaptation

Duster has no apparent geographic limitations throughout Oklahoma, and it apparently extends well into Kansas and the Texas High Plains and Rolling Plains.

With strong resistance to the two prevalent viral diseases in north central Oklahoma -- wheat soilborne mosaic and wheat spindle streak mosaic -- it should be positioned in that area with preference over Endurance, and possibly OK Bullet. Its resistance to leaf rust remains undefeated as of May 2006, both in Oklahoma and in Texas. With added tolerance to low-pH soils, Duster it pulls together into one variety the strengths of Endurance and OK Bullet. It remains uncertain as of the 2006 wheat harvest how Duster will respond to extreme stripe rust pressure previously observed in 2005. Though it cannot be branded with a "resistant" reaction type, Duster certainly showed resilience in grain yielding ability under those conditions in 2005.

Cooperating scientists

Identification of Duster as a candidate variety was accomplished through OSU's Wheat Improvement Team, which includes Brett Carver (lead scientist), Bob Hunger, Jeff Edwards, Liuling Yan, Dave Porter, Art Klatt, Patricia Rayas-Duarte, and Bjorn Martin. The persistence and diligence of Dr. Ed Smith, retired OSU wheat breeder and original occupant of the Wheat Genetics Chair in Agriculture, were central to the development of the original lines, OK93P656 and OK93P656-RMH3299. The hard winter wheat breeding team at Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. is also recognized for their development of VBJ0503, from which OK93P656 was selected as a selfed progeny. Special assistance was provided by Brad Seabourn with USDA-ARS-GMPRC-HWWQL at Manhattan, KS and Mary Sorenson with ConAgra Foods, Inc. at Omaha, NE.

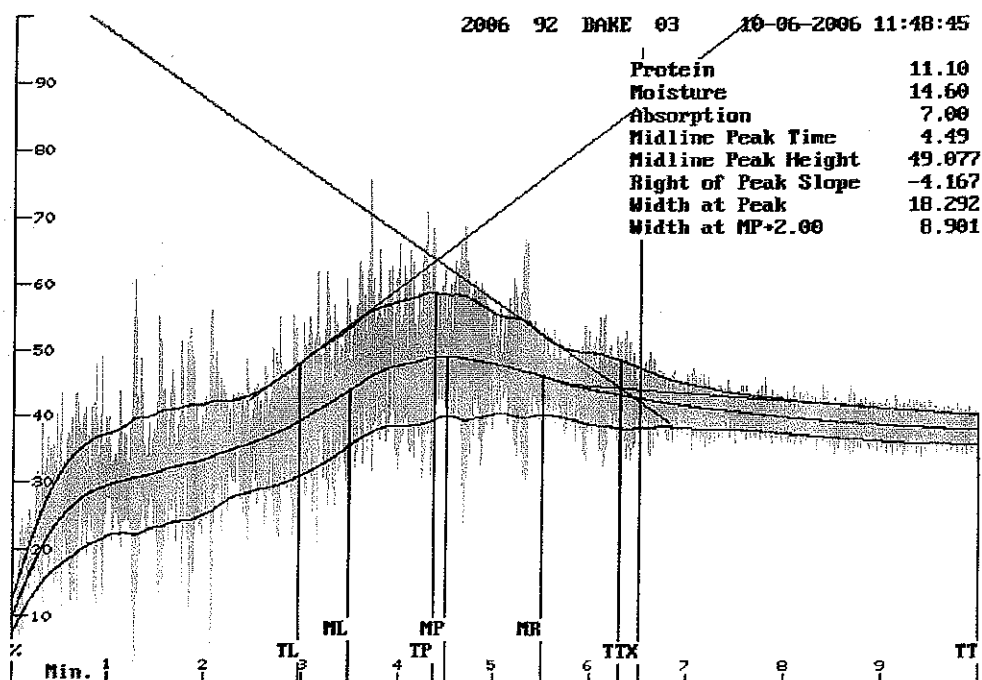
Table 1. Mixograph comparisons for Duster versus Endurance at 5 to 6 Oklahoma locations in 2 years.

	Protein content		Mixograph parameter				
	Wheat (12% m.b.)		Flour (14% m.b.)		Curve width at 2 min		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	Tolerance rating
					1-10	0-6	0-10
Duster							1-6
Mean	12.1	12.9	9.3	10.9	15.5	13.4	
Min	10.2	10.6	7.6	8.6	11.9	10.2	3.7
Max	13.9	14.7	10.8	13.1	19.6	15.9	2.0
Endurance							4.0
Mean	11.9	12.9	9.6	11.2	11.4	7.1	
Min	9.3	10.9	6.9	9.1	8.1	5.8	2.1
Max	13.8	13.8	11.8	12.4	15.4	10.5	0.0
LSD (0.05)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.2	4.0
All traits:					2.5	3.0	0.7
Range in sowing date	8/31/04 - 10/29/04	9/19/05 - 11/3/05					
Range in harvest date	6/14/05 - 6/28/05	6/5/06 - 6/16/06					

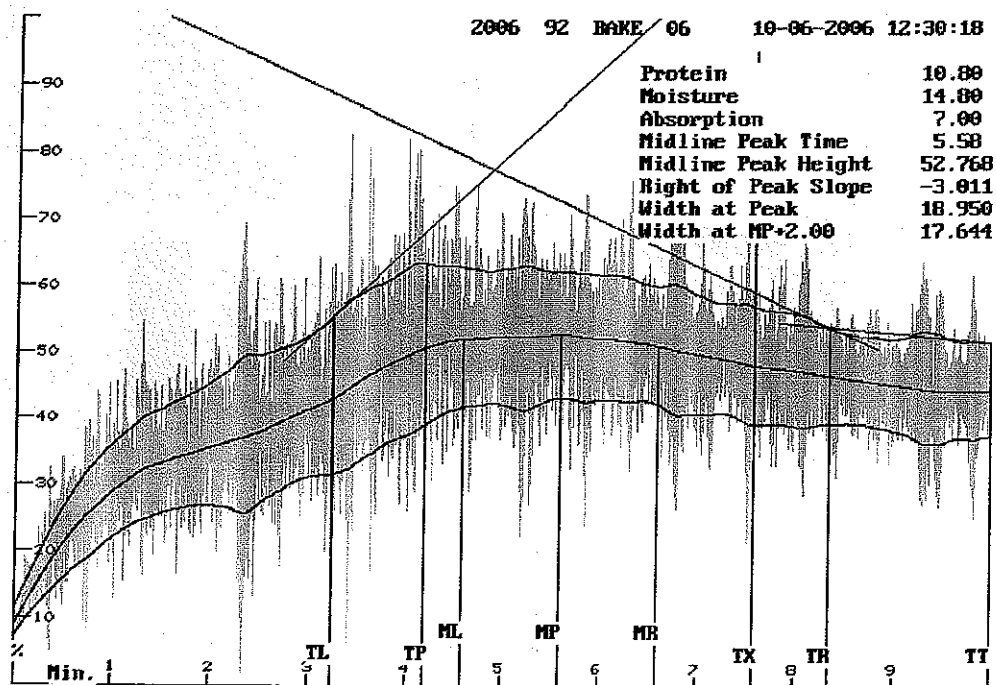
Six (2005) or five (2006) observations per variety-year, whereby a composite grain sample from a given site-year comprised an observation. LSD determined from complete nursery in each year containing 18 (2005) or 15 (2006) entries.

LSD estimated with error term derived from genotype x site mean square in each year.

#200700391



Endurance



Duster

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Exhibit C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
Wheat (*Triticum* spp.)

NAME OF APPLICANT (S) Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION OK93P656H3299-2C04	VARIETY NAME Duster
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER #200700391

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. Place a zero in the first box (e.g., or) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less respectively. Data for quantitative plant characters should be based on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used: _____ Please answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of your application.

1. KIND:

☐ 1

- 1 = Common
2 = Durum
3 = Club
4 = Other (Specify) _____

2. VERNALIZATION:

☐ 2

- 1 = Spring
2 = Winter
3 = Other (Specify) _____

3. COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN:

☐ 1

1 = Absent

2 = Present

4. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:

☐ 2

1 = Prostrate

2 = Semi-Erect

3 = Erect

5. PLANT COLOR: (boot stage)

☐ 2

- 1 = Yellow-Green
2 = Green
3 = Blue-Green

6. FLAG LEAF: (boot stage)

☐ 2

1 = Erect

2 = Recurved

☐ 2

1 = Not Twisted

2 = Twisted

☐ 2

1 = Wax Absent

2 = Wax Present

7. EAR EMERGENCE:

Number of Days (Average)

Number of Days Earlier Than

Same As

Number of Days Later Than

* TAM III

* GUYMON, CENTERFIELD

* OK BULLET

*Relative to a PVPO-Approved Commercial Variety Grown in the Same Trial

8. ANTHOR COLOR:

☐ 1

1 = Yellow

2 = Purple

9. PLANT HEIGHT: (from soil to top of head, excluding awns) (GREENHOUSE)

☐ 81

cm (Average)

☐ 7

cm Taller Than

2174

Same As

ENDURANCE

☐ 8

cm Shorter Than

OK BULLET

10. STEM:

A. ANTHOCYANIN

☐ 1

1 = Absent 2 = Present

B. WAXY BLOOM

☐ 2

1 = Absent 2 = Present

C. HAIRINESS (last internode of rachis)

☐ 1

1 = Absent 2 = Present

D. INTERNODE

☐ 1

1 = Hollow 2 = Semi-Solid 3 = Solid

☐ 4

Number of Nodes

E. PEDUNCLE

☐ 1

1 = Erect 2 = Recurved 3 = Semi-Erect

☐ 14

cm Length

F. AURICLE

☐ 1

Anthocyanin: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

☐ 1

Hair: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

11. HEAD: (At Maturity)

A. DENSITY

☐ 21 = Lax
2 = Middense (Laxidense)
3 = Dense

B. SHAPE

☐ 21 = Tapering
2 = Strap
3 = Clavate
4 = Other (Specify) _____

C. CURVATURE

☐ 21 = Erect
2 = Inclined
3 = Recurved

D. AWNEDNESS

☐ 41 = Awnless
2 = Apically Awnletted
3 = Awnletted
4 = Awned

12. GLUMES: (At Maturity)

A. COLOR

☐ 11 = White
2 = Tan
3 = Other (Specify) _____

B. SHOULDER

☐ 21 = Wanting 2 = Oblique
3 = Rounded 4 = Square
5 = Elevated 6 = Apiculate
7 = Other (Specify) _____

C. SHOULDER WIDTH

☐ 21 = Narrow
2 = Medium
3 = Wide

D. BEAK

☐ 31 = Obtuse
2 = Acute
3 = Acuminate

E. BEAK WIDTH

☐ 21 = Narrow
2 = Medium
3 = Wide

F. GLUME LENGTH

☐ 31 = Short (ca. 7 mm)
2 = Medium (ca. 8 mm)
3 = Long (ca. 9 mm) 11mm, GREENHOUSE

G. WIDTH

☐ 11 = Narrow (ca. 3 mm) 3mm, GREENHOUSE
2 = Medium (ca. 3.5 mm)
3 = Wide (ca. 4 mm)

H. PUBESCENCE

☐ 11 = Not Present
2 = Present

13. SEED:

A. SHAPE

- ☒ 1 = Ovate
☐ 2 = Oval
☐ 3 = Elliptical

B. CHEEK

- ☒ 1 = Rounded
☐ 2 = Angular

C. BRUSH

- ☒ 1 = Short
☐ 2 = Medium
☐ 3 = Long
- ☒ 1 = Not Collared
☐ 2 = Collared

D. CREASE

- ☒ 1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel
☐ 2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel
☐ 3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel

- ☒ 1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel
☐ 2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel
☐ 3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel

E. COLOR

- ☒ 1 = White
☐ 2 = Amber
☐ 3 = Red
☐ 4 = Other (Specify) _____

F. TEXTURE

- ☒ 1 = Hard
☐ 2 = Soft
☐ 3 = Other (Specify) _____

G. PHENOL REACTION (See Instructions)

- ☒ 1 = Ivory
☐ 2 = Fawn
☐ 3 = Light Brown
☐ 4 = Dark Brown
☐ 5 = Black

H. SEED WEIGHT

- ☒ 36 g/1000 Seed (whole number only) **-GREENHOUSE**

I. GERM SIZE

- ☒ 1 = Small
☐ 2 = Midsize
☐ 3 = Large

14. DISEASE: PLEASE INDICATE THE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED

(0 = Not Tested 1 = Susceptible 2 = Resistant 3 = Intermediate 4 = Tolerant)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Loose Smut (<i>Ustilago tritici</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Flag Smut (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Halo Spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Common Bunt (<i>Tilletia tritici</i> or <i>T. laevis</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <i>Septoria nodorum</i> (Glume Blotch) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Dwarf Bunt (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <i>Septoria avenae</i> (Speckled Leaf Disease) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Karnal Bunt (<i>Tilletia indica</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <i>Septoria tritici</i> (Speckled Leaf Blotch) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 "Snow Molds" |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 "Black Point" (Kernel Smudge) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Common Root Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Cochliobolus</i> and <i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Black Chaff (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>translucens</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Bacterial Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

15. INSECT: (0 = Not Tested 1 = Susceptible 2 = Resistant 3 = Intermediate 4 = Tolerant)

PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (where needed)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Hessian Fly (<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Stem Sawfly (<i>Cephus</i> spp.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 Cereal Leaf Beetle (<i>Oulema melanopa</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

15. INSECT: (continued) (0 = Not Tested 1 = Susceptible 2 = Resistant 3 = Intermediate 4 = Tolerant)

PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (Where Needed)



Russian Aphid (*Diuraphis noxia*)



Other (Specify) _____



Greenbug (*Schizaphis graminum*)



Other (Specify) _____



Aphids



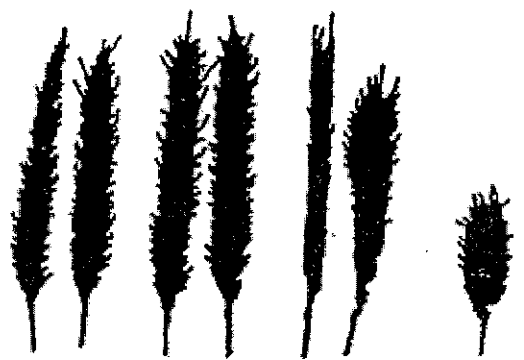


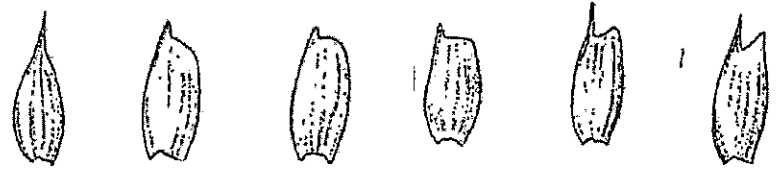


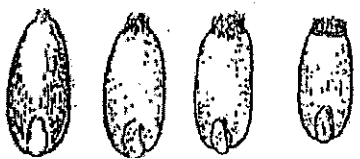






Other (Specify) _____

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ANY ITEM ABOVE, OR GENERAL COMMENTS:

15

Section Numbers Correspond to the Numbers of the Sections on the Form

<p>4. EARLY PLANT GROWTH HABIT:</p>  <p>1 Prostrate 2 Intermediate 3 Erect</p>	<p>10. (D.) STEM INTERNODE X-SECTION:</p>  <p>1 Hollow 2 Semi-solid 3 Solid</p>	<p>11. (B.) SPIKE SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Tapering 2 Oblong 3 Clavate 4 Elliptical</p>	
<p>11. (D.) AWNEDNESS:</p>  <p>1 Awnless 2 Apically Awnleted 3 Awnleted 4 Awned</p>	<p>12. (D.) BEAK SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Obtuse 2 Acute 3 Acuminate</p>		
<p>12. (C.) SHOULDER SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Wanting 2 Oblique 3 Rounded 4 Square 5 Elevated 6 Apiculate</p>			
<p>13. (A.) SEED SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Ovate 2 Oval 3 Elliptical</p>	<p>13. (B.) CHEEK SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Rounded 2 Angular</p>	<p>13. (C.) BRUSH SIZE</p>  <p>1 Small 2 Midsized 3 Large 4 Collared</p>	<p>13. (C.) BRUSH HAIR LENGTH:</p>  <p>1 Short 2 Medium 3 Long</p>
<p>13. (I.) GERM (EMBRYO) SIZE:</p>  <p>1 Small 2 Midsized 3 Large</p>	<p>13. (D.) SEED CREASE WIDTH:</p>  <p>1 Narrow 2 Mid-wide 3 Wide</p>	<p>13. (D.) SEED CREASE DEPTH:</p>  <p>1 Shallow 2 Mid-Deep 3 Deep</p>	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE**EXHIBIT E**
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER OK93P656H3299-2C04	3. VARIETY NAME Duster
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) (405) 744-5398	6. FAX (include area code) (405) 744-5269
7. PVPO NUMBER #200700391		

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. If no, please explain. ☒ YES ☐ NO9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company? If no, give name of country. ☒ YES ☐ NO10. Is the applicant the original owner? ☒ YES ☐ NO If no, please answer one of the following:

a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed):

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705**

**EXHIBIT F
DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT**

NAME OF OWNER (S) Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION OK93P656H3299-2C04 VARIETY NAME Duster
NAME OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE (S)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER #200700391

I do hereby declare that during the life of the certificate a viable sample of propagating material of the subject variety will be deposited, and replenished as needed periodically, in a public repository in the United States in accordance with the regulations established by the Plant Variety Protection Office.

Clarence Watson by
Signature *Sheila Julian*

6-26-07
Date